CITY OF WASHINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1858.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED

comes of the DAILY, for

No deduction for clubs on WEEKLY.

Ten copies of the

Splendid Schemes for January, 1858.

\$35,000 l

Lottery for the benefit of the
STATE OF DELAWARE,
Class 6, for 1856.

Vilmington, Dol., on Saturday, 1

\$36,000 | 1 splendid 15,000 | 1 do 15,000 | 100 do 10,000 | 118 do 10,000 &c.,

United States Patent Office, Washington, January 11, 1858

ON the petition of Palmer Sumner, of New York,

JOS. HOLT,

Washington Insurance Company. CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive appli-cations for insurance on buildings, merchandise, &c., at the would city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, occured of Tenth effect and Penn, avenue, over the Washington City Savings

Wm. F. Beyle, Samuel Baced, Jos. Bryan, James F. Haltday, Wm. Grue, Hudsou Taylor, Francia Melann M. Gali, Benj. Benli.

JAMES C. NeGUIRE, President.

COMPLETION of Panama Railrond.—Reduction of fare to California.—United States mail steamships Jeare New York for Angiawall on the 5th and 20th of each menth, connecting with mail members from Panama to Ean Francisco.

These steamships have been impacted and approved by the Navy Department, and guaranty speed and arfety.

The Panama railroad (4 miles long) is new completed from ocean to ocean, and is crossed in 3 or 4 hours. The baggage of passengers are checked in New York through te San Francisco, and passengers are embarked at Panama by steamer at the company's expense. The money pate in New York of covers all oxpenses of the trip.

Reserve atsembers are kept in port in New York, Panama, and San Francisco, to prevent detention in case of accident, so that the route is outrely reliable.

WHITE COLORED KID GLOVES, from 60 to 75 cents.—Just received a superior lot of kid gloves, which we will dispose of at the unusual low prices—60 conts to 75 cents. We have quite a large stock on band and desire to run them off. Buyers will find them to be a good, reliable glove.

The 25—1w S22 Ponn. avenue, between 9th and 10th size.

CHARLES MACKAY.—The Poems and other

United States Agricultural Society.

SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

Collector's Office, City Hall, November 5, 1857

Otty Hall, November 5, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have not paid their taxes for the present year, and to all who are in arrears for previous years, that at the expiration of sixty days from this date, or as soon therecater as the advertisement can be prenamed all property on which the bases may be prenamed.

ONSIEUR E. MASSE returns thanks for the

Rev. T. W. Snow, George B. Emerson, esq., Bos Richard H. Dans, osq.,

Georgetown, D. C.

THIS large boarding and day school for young latter, no long and favorably known as conducted by Miss L. S. English, is now under the direction of Miss M. J. Harrover, principal assisted by a corps of competent and experienced teachers in overy department of learning. sted by a corps of competent and saparates all them to Washin artiment of learning.

In a many place their daughters or wards here under their own augo sin, as many have been accustemed to do—the graduates of the binary representing nearly every State in the Union.

Or particulars address.

Principal of the Georgetown Female Seminary, Sep 12—cotf.

Georgetown, D. C.

THE LAST LOT THIS SEASON.—We open this morning the last lot of those very superior black and other cloaks for holies that we shall have this season.

In point of style, material, trimming, and finish they are considered the very bost make ever offered in this market.

Black clothe, ribbed and plain, thick and thin, and real black Lyon's silk velvets, all widths, for ladies' cleaks and basques, probably the largest and cleasurest lot in the District.

C. Gautier's French Restaurant. soliciting your patronage for the coming son, I respectfully call your attention to my present unsurgates of business, horing made arrangements to supply at dinners, balls, and parties, at a few hours' notice, on the

D'IVERNOIS' HOTEL, sylvania Acenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth stree

This cetablishment is newly furnished and arranged on the most modern and improved principle, with private apertments.

Are either ladics or gonitenon.

The har is amplied with the choicest of wines and injuors.
Game and other delicacios in access.
Hot and cold lunch from 11 o'clock, a. m., until 12, m.

Nov 22—If

J. H. FREEMAN. F street, between 15th and 14th streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS popular and fushionable hotel has been there
it contains over one hundred count, and has all the requisites of a
first-class house.

The proprietor has provided a coach, which will be at the radroad
depot and steamboat landing at every arrival for the conveyance of
passengers and baggage to the hotel.

Oct 9...

WHILARD'S HOTEL. J. C. & H. A. Willard.
Pannsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 29-dift

MUSCOVITE BEAVER CLOTH, VERY THICK and fine, a superior article for warm overcosts, with all other finds of cloths for over and dress coats.

1 case of gents' travelling shawls, or 'manule."
One price only, marked in plain flarers. and fine, a superior article for warm overcosts, with all other cloths for over and dress coats.

a of gents' travelling shawls, or 'manufe,' rice only, marked in plain figures'.

PERRY & BROTHEM,

Central Stores, west building,

opposite the Centre Market.

At the land office at FORT DODGE on Tuesday ay of February noxt, viz:

Washington Aqueduct.

PROPOSALS are invited for materials and work for the Washington aqueduct.

Proposals received up to 7th May will be opened at noon of that

Proposals received up to 7th May will be opened at noon of that day Maps, profiles, and specifications of the materials and work to be let will be resedy for examination at this office on and after the 20th April faxt.

The work to be let will embrace masonry of some of the bridges, graduation, excavation, and embankment of reservoirs, tron pipes connected with the reservoirs, 12-inch fron math, gate bouses, bricks, sant, rubble, and cut stone, &c.

For the particular works and materials reference is made to the specifications and plans.

As upon a portion of the line the titles are not yet acquired by the United States, there may be some delay in commencing the work thereon; but for such unavoidable delays due allowance will be made in the time of completion.

Fortions only of some of the works can be completed under the present appropriation, but all contracts for unfinished work will be subject to fature appropriations by Congress. The engineer reserves the right to preactibe the amount of work to be desse and rate of progress under each contract for each appropriation; and in case of the appropriation to helding out sufficiently, to decide when and what works shall be stopped until funds become available.

In case of the entire atopsego of any particular work for want of funds, the reserved ten per cent, will be pind, if, in the judgment of flue engineer, the work has been properly exceuted so far as it has gone.

Payments will be made in specie checks upon the United States.

the engineer, the work has been properly executed so far as it has gone.

Payments will be made in specic checks upon the United States treasury upon the monthly estimates of the engineer, reserving 10 per cent; and it will be a condition of all contracts that the workmen shall be paid their full wages monthly, and in specie.

All beins should be sealed, and endersed "Proposals for work or materials on the Washington Aqueduct."

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all the bids should they not be deemed advantageous, and to make such arrangements as may be considered most conductry to the progress of the work.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid he accepted, enter into an obligation, within ten days, with good and aufficient securities, for the completion of the work undertaken; said guarantee to be accompanied by the cortificate of the United States district index, included States district index, nature, and, onto, or one officer of the general government or individual known to the Engineer or Department of War, that the guarantees are able to make good their guarantee.

But a will be opened in pressuce of bidders, if any of them choose to be present.

Capt. of Engineers, in charge.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

To Capt. M. C. Meigs, U.S. Engineers..., in the State of the chy of the undersigned, residents of in the State of the bereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the knited States, and guaranty, in case the foregoing bid of the acceptance of the said bid, execute the contract for the same, with good and wiffsient sureties to perform of the right he articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the aid wife in the contract in the contract in aforesaid, we guaranty to make good the difference between the offer by the said and and the least

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above named guaranters are good and sofficient.

HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNi-red States of America, as traced in the Writings of Alexander Bamilton and his contemporaries; by John C. Hamilton. Volume 1. Handison and Just ready.

Examination of the Dred Scott Case; by Thomas H. Benton, Portraits of My Married Friends; or, a Peep Into Hymen's Kingdom by Uncile Bell.

White Lies; a novel; by Charles Reade,
Just received and for sale by

BLANCHARD & MOHUN,

GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGER

Class 23, for 1858.

STATE OF DELAWARE,

of 26 whole tickets 26 half do 26 quarter do 26 eighth do

STATE OF DELAWARE

of ... \$37,500 | 1 prize of ... \$37,500 | 2 prizes of ... \$15,000 | 2 prizes of ... \$15,000 | 2 de ... \$15,000 | 2 de ... \$15,000 | 2 de ... \$1,000 | 3 de .

Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE,

\$67,500 !

do 25 haff do

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully invites the atten-tion of the public to his large and elegant stock of MARHAMS, TOMESTONES, AND MONUMENTS,

GOLD AND SILVER PURCHASED THE PRINCIPAL POINTS IN EUROPE IN SUMS TO SEIT.

GOLD CURRENCY AND VIRGINIA MONEY accounts will be upeued for depositors, payable in same funds or in gold, charging the current rates. Checks must be marked ac-

ult.

Bonds and stocks sold on commission.

Uncurrent money bought and sold.

Land warrants purchased at the highest rates.

SWEENY, BETTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO.,

Dec 4—Sm Bankers

PHOTOGRAPH OIL PAINTINGS, PROFESSOR J. E. CHURCHILL, Artist, respect fully returns thanks to his friends and patrons for past encourage ment, and solicits a continuance of the same.

vania avenue. The inclemency of the weather having prevention may be prevented many persons who were anxions to do so from attending the fair at Old Fellows' Hall, the managers have been prevailed upon to continue in a few days more, and it will be opened at Iron Hall. The actions for sale are marked down at the lowest possible prices, and the patronage of the charitable is quencily solicitot. Nearly 150 orphan girls are depending upon the result of this effort to procure what is absolutely necessary for their present wants.

[StarkStates]

JAMES J. DICKINS. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. PATENT, CLAIM, AND GENERAL AGENCY,

Able, with accessing a second of the limited and a residence.

This property is attended in the immediate vicinity of the Kirkwinger, and its very desirable as a residence.

Jas. C. Medules, and A. S. Me

WASHINGTON ART ASSOCIATION.—The Second Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association is now open at the Gallery, on H street, between 18th and 14th street, from 10, a. m., to 10, p. m.
Admission 25 conts. Season tickets \$1. To be had at the principal blockstores and hotels, and at the door.

Doc 25—dtf

DURE LINEN GOODS.-Table dispers and dam

hands essentially marked in plan figures.

One price only marked in plan figures.

We are obliged to insist on all bills reintered being paid before standing new ones, or our business would soon reach an amount

ner Goy, Remember w FURNISHED ROOM TO LET .- A neatly-furnishCONGRESSIONAL.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1857.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, asked ananimous censent of the House to take up a joint resolution received from the Senate to amend an act entitled "an act to promote the efficiency of the navy." He stated that this was not the same resolution that was passed by the Senate and sent to this House yesterday, but was passed several days since. An act was passed at the last session of Congress authorizing the establishment of a maval board to inquire into the capacity for serving of the dropped and furloughed officers, and report to the Secretary of the Navy, which would be the ground upon which the President might restore them, but such restoration was required to be made within one year. In accordance therewith the President had made nominations to the Senate which were not yet acted upon, and it was to be presumed that they were being considered by the Committee on Naval Affairs. Unless this joint resolution was passed, the Senate would be unable to set. The act was approved the 17th day of January, 1857, and its operation limited to one year, which time would expire to-morrow, and therefore, he said, unless the resolution was passed, everything which had been done would utterly fail.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, inquired if this was the resolution to which the Senate had since adopted an

mendment,
Mr. BOCOCK said it was not.
Mr. MILLSON, of Virginia, hoped the resolution

BURNETT, of Kentucky, from the select commit

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to investigate facts and circumstances attending the sale of the Fort Saciling re-vation be, and they are hereby, authorized to employ a club elementary of the compensation for such time as they deem, this compensation for such time as they

The SPEAKER decided that it was. The committee was authorized to report at any time.

Mr. BURNETT said an ordinary clerk could not per form the duties. He would say that it was impossible for any man, unless a reporter, to take down the testimony correctly and fully. If the investigation was to be thorough it was absolutely necessary to have a stenographer. He demanded the previous question.

The previous question was sustained and the resolution.

1.KAVE OF ABSENCE. Mr. HARRIS, of Maryland, submitted the following resolution; which was unanimously adopted;

Ordered by the House of Representatives. That Mr. Harris, of Maryland, have leave to be absent from the House of Representatives from time to time as may be necessary for him to take testimony in his contected election.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following resolution; which was adopted:

was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to so
for persons and papers, and examine witnesses under duth, in relati
to the charges made against John C. Watrous, judge of the Unit
states courts for the western district of Texas.

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, moved that when the House adjourned to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 74, nays

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, submitted the following reso lutions as a question of privilege :

Whereas a published report of a committee appeared to investigate the affairs of the Middlesex Manufacturing Company, in the State of Manachusetts, alleges that enid company 'paid 887,000 to secure the passage of the tariff of 1857," and after charging that \$8,000 of this num was disbursed by the New York house for printing, further alleges that 'po satisfactory explanation had yet been afforded of the application of the balinter," and whereas said charges tend very seriously to prejudice the reputation and character of the members of this House who were members of the tast Congress, and participated in the passage of the tariff of 1867; therefore, be if.

Recolect, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to investigate and oberge, and te inquire scheduler any members of some of this House received any part of said sum, and the facts bound by the committee, and that said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers.

them, and to have process to compel the attendrace of witnesses in his defence.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, said he waited some time longer than he should have done before presenting these resolutions, in the hope that some member who was in favor of the passage of the recent tariff act would have done it. The information was presented in such a form as to demand the notice of the House. It was not mere newspaper rumor, but the report of a committee appoint of by a meneyed corporation to investigate the disbussment of its receipts. That report charged that the meney had been expended for the purpose of affecting the legislation of the House. He regarded that as sufficient to require the investigation. He would depart somewhat from the ordinary course of investigation. After raising the committee of investigation, he proposed to direct the mode of proceeding upon the coming in of their report. If the committee was to be raised at all, it was indispensably necessary to know what disposition was to be made

newspaper ramor, but the report of a committee appointed by a meneyed corporation to investigate the disburse, ment of its receipts. That report charged that the meney had been expended for the purpose of affecting the legislation of the House. He regarded that as sufficient to require the investigation. He would depart somewhat from the ordinary course of investigation. After raising the committee of investigation, he proposed to direct the mode of proceeding upon the coming in of their report. If the committee was to be raised at all, it was indispensibly necessary to know what disposition was to be made of it. If the House was to act upon it, it became their imperative duty to give notics to the party charged of what evidence they had against him, and an opportunity of bringing evidence for the purpose of exculpating himself. If they should take any other course, and let the parties know what they were doing in advance of the

no precedent for this course of proceeding, but he was also aware that there was no precedent against it, except the investigating committee before the last Congress. There had been no investigation before the A nerican Congress predicated upon a general charge without naming the person to be affected by the charge, and in that consisted the difference between his mode and the other one. He contended that the testimony should be taken before the whole House, or class in the presence of the party implicated by it. It was said at the last Congress that the parties were tried in the House; but what Jawyer or man of intelligence was there who did not know that the casential part of a trial was the evidence, and how could it be said that a man was tried before them when no witnesses had been examined?

Mr. BENNETT, of New York, inquired of Mr. Stanton whether the House had the power to try a member of the last Congress.

ed his resolution. He proposed to modify it so that the committee should report the facts. He proposed that no testimony taken by the first committee should be used against the party upon trial.

Mr. DAVIS replied that the gentleman by that course had made his scheme a double process. The proceedings of the lest committee would indicate the evidence and

man from Pennsylvania had misapprehended what had said. He had not for a moment attempted to shie Mr. KUNKEL replied that he had understo Mr. KUNKEL replied that he had understood the gen-tieman to say just what he had, said now-that he would not deepen the cloud that rested on that house. But he wanted that investigation. It appeared upon the books of these merclusar princes that \$87,000 were applied for legislation, and it was right to know the facts. Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, then modified his first reso-lution as follows:

lution as follows: Recolved, That a committee of five he appointed by the Speaker to investigate said charges, and to inquire whether any member or cofficer of the present or of the last Congress has received any part of said sum, and to report the facts to the House, and if any member or officer of the present House shall be found to have received any part of said sum, they shall report apeciate charges against the perty implicated, and shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to report

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, moved to amend the resolu-tions by striking out the second and third, and adding to the first the following:

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, said he thought from what had transpired since the last session of Congress, and what was promulgated by the press of the country, it was due to the other side of the House that the investigation should be made.

gation should be made.

Mr. MORGAN, of New York, asked by what authority it did not affect the gentleman's side of the House equal-

Mr. MORGAN, of New York, asked by what authority it did not affect the gentleman's side of the House equal. It with his.

Mr. HARBIS, of Illinois, replied that nothing had transpired to show in what direction the money had gone, and from what transpired at the last session they had very little to fear from any investigation that might now take place. There were some questions connected with the present matter that might very well be considered. The House would recollect that resolutions were reported by the select committee at the last Congress which implicated the character of a member, and that member was now a member, but fortunately did not belong to his side of the House. It might be well for them to turn their eyes and examine what was in their midst. For the expurgation of the House, and that the whole matter might be presented in a proper form, he sent to the Clerk sidesk an amendment.

The amendment was then reported. In substance, it recited the precedings of the select committee of the last Congress against Mr. Marrison, of New York, and the action of the House in regard to it, and proposed his expulsion from the present Congress.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohle, raised a point of order that it was not germane to the subject before the House.

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, said he was perfectly willing to wait his time.

o wait his time.

The SPEAKER decided that it was not in order.